

## MAINTENANCE

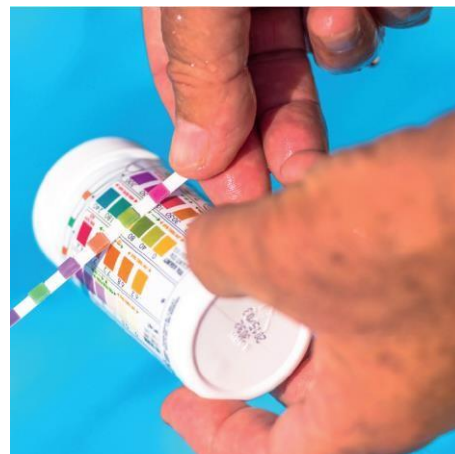
### CONSIGLI PER LA MANUTENZIONE DEL RIVESTIMENTO IN PVC



**Check daily that the free chlorine level in the water is 1 ppm and the pH between 7.0-7.6.**

Whether your pool is disinfected with chlorine or with salt electrolysis equipment, it is very important that the chlorine level is 1 ppm and the pH is between 7.0-7.6. Excessive increase in this value could irritate the skin, eyes and whiten the pool. If disinfection is carried out with bromine, the recommended level is 1 ppm and the pH between 7-8.

Excess bromine can cause a brown discoloration on the membrane.



**If you disinfect the water with a salt chlorinator, you must add a stabilizer at the beginning of the season.**



The chlorine generated by salt chlorination is more aggressive than normal chlorine.

**To mitigate it, add 30 ppm of chlorine stabilizer (isocyanuric acid) at the beginning of the season and check daily that there is a level of 1 ppm of chlorine and the pH between 7.0-7.6.**

If the system does not contain a RedOx control device that regulates the chlorine level, it must be controlled manually using a special tool. Even if your pool is equipped with an automatic RedOx control, it is necessary to check the chlorine manually on a very regular basis (every day). This will prevent the system from generating more chlorine than necessary which could whiten the pool liner and irritate the eyes.

**It is necessary to keep the TAC between 100 ppm and 175 ppm.**



The total alkalinity TAC represents the ability of water to neutralize acids. A balanced CT scan prevents pH fluctuation or loss of control. A TAC below 100 ppm makes the water corrosive. Damage to the coating would be irreversible.

**It is recommended to check this value every week and whenever it rains.**



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### Protect your pool both in summer that in winter, you don't empty it.



**The pools are built to be filled.  
It is not recommended to leave them empty for long periods.**

In summer, keep the level constant of water.  
In winter, protect skimmers and filter circuits from freezing.  
Contact a professional in the sector for information on the best treatment to rest the pool while keeping the water in good condition until the next season and, above all, protect the pool with a cover.



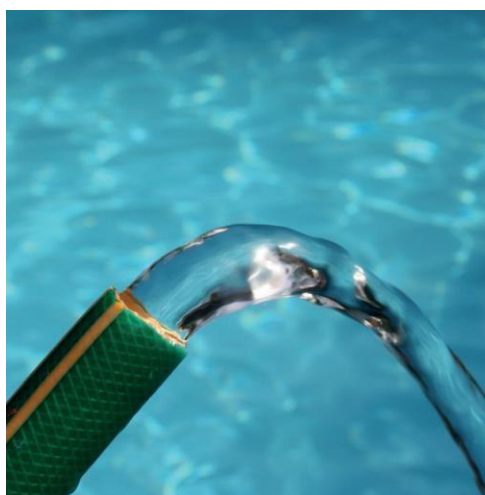
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### Never use water from wells or unknown sources to fill the pool.



If the water does not come from the water supply or from a guaranteed source, it is very likely that it contains dissolved metals such as iron, copper and manganese. These minerals react with chemicals and can cause a change in the color of the membrane.

In this case, ask your trusted specialist to carry out a treatment with a specific stain-resistant product.



### Chemicals must never be placed in direct contact with the membrane.

The correct and safe way to dose chemicals in the pool is to introduce them into the skimmers with the recirculation pump running.



If their format is in powder, granules or liquid, and you want to dose them directly in the pool, pre-dilute them in a bucket with water and pour them dispersion in different areas of the pool, always with the recirculation pump running in order to avoid concentrations in a particular area.

#### Attention:

**Avoid the use of floating dispensers, because if they remain in the same position for too long they can whiten the membrane.**



### Do not use chemicals containing copper.

Always carefully read the composition of the chemicals used, especially algaecides, on the label.

It is highly recommended to avoid algaecides containing copper sulfate in the composition. Quaternary ammonium algaecides are better for your hair and skin..



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**Avoid the accumulation of sediment, dirt and limescale on the waterline.**

The protective paints of the PVC coating repel dirt, although an excessive presence of bathers or poor maintenance can cause the accumulation of grease residues on the waterline.



If you regularly use a cloth or sponge with the specific detergent for the flotation line, this will always be kept clean, as the product also removes organic residues and prevents the appearance of limescale.

The appearance of limescale will depend on the hardness of the water in your area. If the problem is serious, consult your trusted maintainer on how to fix the problem.



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**Do not use abrasive or very aggressive cleaning products or tools.**

Avoid the use of too aggressive chemicals or cleaning tools such as brushes with abrasive or steel bristles which could damage the coating.

The membrane is equipped with a protective coating that repels dirt and easily prevents accumulation if a specific product for the waterline is applied regularly with a sponge or a damp cloth.

Ask your trusted professional for information.

